12,578 13,248

Dubois, Martin, Lawrence

Total

and Orange (2)............15,502 4,482

Floyd, Harrison and Crawford 4,219 1,291 Clark, Scott and Jen-

nings 7,788 2,278

ison 2,153 2,357
Pulaski and White...... 6,759 1,249
Montgomery, Putnam and

Clay 4,733 777
Cass and Miami 4,061 1,449
Adams, Jay and Black-

cess of the unit of representation....51,148

than the unit of representation.....25,322

That the whole number of male inhabitants over twenty-one years of age, according to the enumeration of 1889, in seven

of said joint districts was 51,148, and the

total number of such male inhabitants in the seven districts having less than the

That the average number of male inhabitants above the age of twenty-one years in each of the first-named seven districts

was 7,306, and that the average number of

male inhabitants in the last-named seven

districts was 3,619 to each district, thereby

requiring an excess of 3,687 more male in-

habitants in each of the first-named seven districts than in the last-named seven dis-

As another method of showing the in-

equalities of the apportionment the com-

plaint tabulates the representative districts

in two groups of twenty each, setting out

the population. Plaintiff avers that in the

first-named twenty districts it required an

average of 6,969 male inhabitants more than

twenty-one years of age to create one representative district, while in the last-named

twenty districts it required but 4,074, an excess of 2,899 more male inhabitants in each

of the first-named twenty than is required

in the last-named twenty. In the first-named twenty there was a total of 139,394, while in the last-named twenty there were

The complaint then avers that an elec-tion for members of the Legislature will be

held next November, setting out the dis-

tricts from which they are to be elected,

and alleges that unless they are restrained the officers named as defendants will issue

THIRTEEN REASONS.

The plaintiff alleges that the apportion-

ment of 1893 is unconstitutional and void,

ives among the several counties compos-

ing the State of Indiana according to the

number of male inhabitants above twenty-

one years of age in each county in said

State, as shown by the enumeration of 1889,

Second-That by the enumeration of 1889

the whole number of male inhabitants over

the age of twenty-one years in the several

notices according to the act of 1893.

for the reasons following:

as hereinbefore set out.

but 81,491.

Total vote of districts having an ex-

Total vote of districts having less

unit of representation was but 25,322.

The New York Store

Established 1853.

CLOAKS

Remember one thing in particular

That

The

New York Store

Is the leading

Cloak House.

Better

Styles

And

And

Exclusive,

The prices

Are less than first-class goods are sold for elsewhere.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

THE SUIT WAS FILED

Glaring Inequalities of the Gerrymander Demonstrated.

Strong Showing Made by the Complaint Prepared by Mr. Wishard-Injunction Asked For.

Late yesterday afternoon the apportionment suit was filed in the Circuit Court. A. W. Wishard is the plaintiff and the clerk, sheriff and auditor of every county in the State are the defendants.

The complaint alleges: "That it is provided by Section 4 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana that the General Assembly shall, at its second session after the adoption of the Constitution, and every six years thereafter, cause an enumeration to be made of all of the male inhabitants above the age of twen-

"And it is further provided by Section 5 of said Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana that the number of senators and representatives shall, at the session of the General Assembly next following each period of making such enumeration, be fixed by law and apportioned among the several counties according to the number of male inhabitants above twenty one years of age in each.

'That in the year 1889 an enumeration of all the male inhabitants over the age of twenty-one years in the State of Indiana was taken under the authority and by the direction of the General Assembly of said State of Indiana as required by the Constitution of said State. "That the whole number of male inhabitants above the age of twenty-one years

within the State of Indiana in 1889 was 551,-"That it became the duty of the General Assembly to apportion the number of senators and representatives to the General Assembly based upon said enumeration of 1889 so that each senatorial district would contain 11.020 male inhabitants above the

age of twenty-one years and each repre-

sentative district 5,510 male inhabitants above the age of twenty-one years as nearly as reasonably possible. "That under the provisions of the Constitution it became the duty of the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh regular session to fix the number of senators (not exceeding fifty) and representatives (not exceeding one hundred), and to apportion them among the several counties of the State according to the male inhabitants above twenty-one years of age; and by Section 6 of Article 4 of said Constitution it was provided that a senatorial or representative district, when more than one county should constitute a district, should

should ever be divided. "That the General Assembly at its session of 1891 pretended to pass an act apportioning the senators and representatives among the several counties, which act was subsequently held unconstitutional and void.

be composed of contiguous counties, and

that no county for senatorial apportionment

"That the General Assembly in 1893 passed an act apportioning senators and representatives among the several counties. The following table, which is set forth,

The following table, wh	ich is	set f	orth.	2,421
shows the discrepancies h	n the	appor	rtion-	By the act of March 4, 1893, one Repre-
ment:				sentative each is apportioned to the follow-
SENATORIAL DIS	TRIC	rs.	194	ing counties, which had male inhabitants
			2	above the age of twenty-one years, accord-
No.	Ma	2 2	0.0	ing to the enumeration of 1889, as follows:
	ie	Male	Male	Counties. Male Inhabitants.
COUNTIES.		1	WO	Henry 6.440
5	Vo	-0	=0	Randolph 7,250
2	2	8 2	E 2	Marshall 6,150
	1	Voters ve unit.	oters	Delaware 7,138
Posey and Gibson1	11 951	231		Boone 7,038
Tosey and Gibson	19 717	1,697	*****	Howard 6,161
Vanderburg1 Warrick and Spencer1	10 665	1,004	355	Wabash 6,926
Dubois and Perry1	8 483	*****	2,537	Huntington 7,254
	0,100	*****	a, our	Grant 7,770
Orange, Crawford, and	11,427	407		De Kalb 6,528
Harrison1 Daviess and Martin1			2,264	
Knox and Pike1		58	2,4072	Total
Lawrence and Jackson1			005	That one Representative was also appor-
Sullivan and Greene1			665 289	tioned to the following counties, which had
		*****	403	male inhabitants above the age of twenty-
Washington and Fleyd 1	11,081	567	*****	one years, according to said enumeration
Clark, Scott and Jen-	13,298	9 979	3	of 1889, as follows:
ningsl		2,278	0.007	
Clark and Jefferson1	8,683	****	2,337	Perry 4,152
Dearborn, Ohio and	44 040			Pike 4,266
Switzerland1	11,012	****	8	Washington 4.321
Ripley. Franklin and	** ***	200		Morgan 4,568
Union1	11,540	520	*****	Owen 3,744
Monroe, Brown and	10 070	4 650		Hancock 4,491
Bartholomew1	12,372 9,531	1,352	7 100	Tipton
Morgan and Johnson1		*****	1,489	
Marion and Hendricks1	97	7 40.4	589	Steuben 4,020
Marion3	37,554	4,494	*****	Lagrange 4,135
Clay and Owen		493	****	40.040
Vigo1	10,014	2,297	0.000	Total42,346
Parke and Vermillion 1	19 104	9 474	2,268	Plaintiff says that in the first-named ten
Putnam and Montgomery.1	11,760	2,474	*****	counties there is required an average of 6,-
Shelby and Decatur1		740	T 000	856 male inhabitants over twenty-one years
Hancock and Rush1	9,659	****	1,361	of age for one Representative, while in the
Henry and Fayette1		****	1,068	last ten counties there is required an aver-
Wayne1	10,070	0.000	950	age of but 4,234 male inhabitants above the
Delaware and Randolph1	14,388	3,368	CHANKE	age of twenty-one years.
Grant and Madison1	19,180	4,760	****	That certain districts were created by
Adams, Jay and Black-	*** ***	0.000		joining two or more countles together. The
ford1	13,027	2,007	****	inequalities existing in fourteen of such dis-
Huntington and Wells1	12,373	1,353	*****	tricts are shown as follows:
Miami and Howard1	12,793	1,773	*****	Vot- Ex- Short-
Clinton and Tipton1	11,673	653	****	Joint Districts. ers. cess. age.
Boone and Hamilton1		2,094	1 170	Vanderburg, Gibson and
Tippecanoe1	9,850	+ ****	1,170	Knox 3,578 1,932
	-	and the last	-	CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF TH

		111	1	11/1
Warren and Fountain.	1 8	,173		2,847
Newton, Jasper and F ton Pulaski, White and C	1 8	,167		2,853
roil	1 11	,732 ,449	712	2.571
Lake and Porter LaPorte	1 10	,278 ,811		742 2,209
St. Joseph and Starke Marshall and Fulton	1 12	2,759 3,413	1,739	607
Elkhart Kosciusko and Wabasi	h1 14	1,442	3,422	804
Whitley and Noble	1 16	0,682 5,029	5,009	338
Ailen and DeKalb Lagrange and Steuben	1 8	,537 3,155	517	2,865
REPRESENTATI	VE D	Z	Z	-8
COUNTIES.	o. ent	ale	ale	ale Voters below unit.
THE SECTION ASSESSMENT	Rep	Vote	Voter	Vote w un
Vanderburg	2 19	2	F 2 1,697	5.0
Gibson	1	5,089 5,812	579 1,302	
V'n'rb'g, Gibson & K Posey	1	5,162		1,932 348
Warrick Spencer Perry	1	5,551	41	396
Pike	1 4	,266		1,358 1,244 16
Daviess Dubois, Martin, L	1 l	5,841	331	
rence and Orange	1	mg work in	*****	613
Floyd, Harrison Crawford	and		1,756	1.291
Washington	1	4,321 5.553	43	1,189
Clark, Scott & Jennin	ngs.1	7,788	1,794 2,278	
Ripley	1	6 (144)	872	637
Dearborn, Ohio & Sw	ritz-		012	8
erland Ripley, Franklin Union	and1	520		4,990
Franklin Decatur Bartholomew	1	5,215		819 295
Monroe and Brown Johnson		5,934 6,438 4,953	928	547
Morgan Owen	1	4,568 3,744		942 1,766
Putnam Hendricks Sullivan	1	5,493 5,937 5,237	427	273
Clay	1	7,769	2,259 2,297	
Parke	Ver-	5,361	****	149
Montgomery	1	5,415 8,001 5,132	2,491	95
Fountain Montgomery, Putnam Clay	1 &	4.733		777
Marion and Shelby .	6 3	7,554 5,529	4,494	
Madison	1	8,010 4,491	2,500	1,019
Rush Henry	1	6,545 5,168 6,440	930	342
Wayne and Fayette.	1	8,072 0,070	2,562 4,560	
Randolph Delaware	1	7,250 7,138	1,740 1,628	
Hamilton	1	6,076 7,038 7,287	566 1,528 1,777	
Tipton	1	4,386		1,124
Howard	1	3,153 6,161	651	2,357
Benton and Warren	1	9,850 6,186	676 32	1,170
Porter Newton and Jasper	1	5,542 4,736 5,022		774 488
Pulaski and White	1	6,759 4,973	1,249	537
Fulton	1	8,449 4,263	2,939	1,247
Cass and Miami Miami Wabash	1	4,061 6,632 6,926	1,122 1,416	1,449
Huntington Wells	1	7,254 5,119	1,744	391
Grant	ord.2 1	7,770 3,027	2,260 2,007	501
Allen Whitley DeKaib	1	6,029 4,581 6,528	1,018	501 929
Noble	1	6,101	591	1.400

counties of said State was 551,048, making 5,510 the representative unit, and any county having more than this was entitled to one individual representative. That the county of Jay, according to the enumeration of 1889, had 5,825 male inhabitants in excess of twenty-one years of age. That by the said apportionment act of 1893 Jay county is denied a separate and individual representative and is thrown into a joint district composed of Adams, Jay and Blackford counties, and these three counties are apportioned two joint representatives, Adams county having 4,762 male inhabitants over twenty-one years of age and Blackford county having but 2,440. Third-That by the apportionment of 1893

....

Lagrange 4,135

That by said act of March 4, 1893, forty-

three counties are formed into twenty-two

districts, to each of which one Senator is

apportioned. Eleven of said districts, com-

posed of twenty-one counties, contained 148,-

204 male inhabitants above the age of twen-

ty-one years, while the other eleven of

ties, contained 97,207 male inhabitants over

twenty-one years of age. Said first-named eleven districts contained 50,977 more male

inhabitants according to said enumeration

of 1839 than were contained in said latter

districts, and by such apportionment the

senatorial representation of 26,984 male in-

habitants twenty-one years of age of said

districts, being the unit for two Senators

with a fraction of 4,944 in excess, is wrong-

fully denied to the counties contained in said districts, and is given to the counties

contained in said other eleven districts,

whereby their representation, which of right

should be but nine Senators, is increased

to eleven, and the representation of said

other eleven districts is reduced to eleven

Senators, when it should of right have been

ANOTHER TABULATION.

Grant and Madison......15,780

Lagrange and Steuben 8,155

Kosciusko and Wabash 14,442

Newton, Jasper and Benton.. 8,167

Delaware and Randolph 14,388

Warren and Fountain..... 8,173

Putnam and Montgomery....13,494

Cass 8,449

Boone and Hamilton.......13,114

Parke and Vermillion..... 8,752

Adams, Jay and Blackford .. 13,027

Daviess and Martin..... 8,756

St. Joseph and Starke......12,759

Laporte 8,811

Hancock and Rush 9,659

Vanderburg12,717

Fippscanoe 9,850

Huntington and Wells......12,373

Henry and Fayette..... 9,952

These inequalities are shown by the fol-

Vot-

thirteen Senators.

lowing table:

Counties.

said districts, composed of twenty-two coun-

the county of Clark, having but 7,304 male nhabitants over twenty-one years of age, was made a part of the senatorial district composed of the counties of Clark, Scott and Jennings, and also a part of the sena-torial district composed of the counties of Clark and Jefferson. That according to said enumeration of 1889 11,020 male inhabitants over the age of twenty-one years onstitute the one-fiftieth (1-50) part of the whole number of male inhabitants in the State of Indiana, fixing that number as the senatorial unit. Clark county did not have enough for even one senator. Fourth-Harrison county, with but 4,897 voters, has one individual representative and is also permitted to control the district

of Floyd, Crawford and Harrison. Fifth-A joint representative was given to Madison, Clinton and Tipton. Tipton had, according to the enumeration of 1889, but 4,386 voters and after the apportionment of a separate representative to it its right to representation was fully exhausted, and its use for the purpose of joining the unrepresented fractions or parts of the county of Clinton with the county of Madison was unconstitutional and void because Clinton and Madison did not thereby become contiguous. Sixth-A joint representative district is composed of the counties of Ripley, Frank-lin and Union. Ripley county is first accorded one representative, having but 4,873 voters, or 637 male inhabitants less than the unit of 5,510. Franklin county is also given one separate and individual representative,

although having but 4,691 voters. The county of Union had but 1,978 voters. Seventh-The county of Owen, haying but 3.744 voters, is apportioned one separate and individual representative, while the same is denied to Jay, having a population of 5.825 Eighth-That one joint representative was

pportioned to Montgomery, Putnam and lay after one representative each had been apportioned to the counties of Putnam, Montgomery and Clay. Putnam had but 5,419 voters, and after the apportionment of a separate representative its right to representation was fully exhausted and its use for the purpose of joining the unrepresented fractions or parts of Montgomery and Clay counties was unconstitutional be-cause Montgomery and Clay did not thereby secome contiguous. Ninth-That the county of Sullivan, hav-

ing but 5,237 voters, is apportioned one representative and the county of Vigo, having 13 317 voters, was apportioned two separate representatives, and the county of Vermillion, having 3,391, is given one. It is then sought by uniting the whole enumeration of 3.391 in Vermillion county and the excess of 2,297 in Vigo county and by adding to the county of Sullivan, with no excess, to create joint district composed of the counties of Sullivan, Vigo and Vermillion. Tenth-Grant and Madison counties, having 15,789 voters, are apportioned but one senator, while the counties of Lagrange and

Eleventh-Kosciusko and Wabash, counties, having 14,442 voters together, are apportioned but one senator, while the counies of Newton, Jasper and Benton, having but 8,167 together, are apportioned one sen-

Steuben, but 8,155 together, are apportioned

Twelfth-Delaware and Randolph counties, having 14,288 voters, are apportioned but one Senator, while the counties of Warren and Fountain, having but 8,173, are apportioned

Thirteenth - Putnam and Montgomery counties having 13,494 voters together, are apportioned but one Senator, while Cass, having but 8,449, is apportioned one Senator. Plaintiff further avers that unless this court decrees that the act is uncostitutional and void, and enjoins the defendant from acting under the same, the General Assem-bly will not enact a valid law apportioning the Senators and Representatives to be elected at the next general election in time for the electors of the State to exercise their right of suffrage as they are entitled

to under the Constitution. The plaintiff prays that the court will enioin the several defendants who are the clerks of the different counties from issuing notices of the election for all of the memhers of the House of Representatives named in said apportionment act of 1893, and of the several Senators to be chosen at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1894, and that the court will enjoin and restrain the several defendants who are the sheriffs of the different counties in the State of Indiana from posting up such notices and from publishing the same, and also from delivering copies of such notices to the trustees of the several townships, and that the court will enjoin the several defendants who are the auditors of the different counties from causing to be made out and delivered to the inspectors of election a suitable number of blank forms of poll books, election returns, etc., and that the court will adjudge the apportionment act of March 4,

The Man Diogenes Was Looking For. Yesterday afternoon Peter Dehomey, a colored man residing at No. 320 West Court street, went to the police station and left \$1.25 with turnkey Taffe. He said he had been given the money by a woman at the corner of Mississippi and Washington streets and asked to go to the gas company's office and procure a burner and mixer for her, which he was to bring to the corner of Tennessee and Washington streets, where she would meet him. Dehomey said he could not get the articles desired and the woman failed to meet him at the corner named and he desired to turn the money over to the police to await the call

1893, to be unconstitutional and void

The Advertising

always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by indorsements which, in the financial world, would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

Hood Pills care liver ills, constipation, billousness, jaundice, sick headache, indi-

The Board of Health and the Women's Sanitary Association.

A Slight Misunderstanding-The Three Boards Hold Meetings-Druggists Before the Finance Committee.

A publication in a morning paper yesterday to the effect that the new Board of Health was giving no attention to the complaints made by the Women's Sanitary Association, and that it did not seem to take kindly to the proffer of co-operation by the ladies, brought about a meeting of the board yesterday afternoon, which was attended by a committee from the association. Mrs. John A. Holman acted as spokesman for the committee. It seems that there was a general misunderstanding, that no complaint was made by the association against its treatment by the board. On a number of occasions recently the association has sent communications to the health office pointing out unsanitary premises and places. The board investigated such complaints and made the necessary orders, but did not think it was necessary to notify the association that the premises had been cleaned. The committee was informed that the Board of Health was glad to have the co-operation of the ladies, and would do all in its power to assist them in their work.

The board suggested that it would be best, whenever a complaint is made, to have the party making the complaint have a personal interview with the sanitary officer. This will insure prompt action and proper remedy. Sometimes the complaints received at the health office from citizens are not definite enough to warrant the health officer in acting, and sometimes he cannot find the unsanitary place for lack of a definite description of it. The board is only allowed three inspectors. The commit-First-That it is not an apportionment of | tee thought the board ought to employ one fifty Senators and one hundred Representa- or more additional inspectors, but the board informed the ladies that it had no power in this direction, the Council being the autocratic body. It is hardly probable the Council will order any more inspectors in view of the financial condition of the city, although conscientious officers could be well employed in investigating complaints. One of the ladies suggested that it would be wise to put a lady on the corps of inspectors. Would one of the gentle sex do to make arrests and prosecute offenders in the Police Court? This was the question Dr. Stillson asked. The ladies thought it could be done.

The committee was well satisfied after the interview with the board that the doctors were earnest in their desire to work with the Sanitary Association. Dr. Hays, the president, promised to have every complaint made by the association investigated. The ladies also thought it would be well for the board to consider the effect of improper street sweeping on the city's health. The street sweeping, however, comes under the jurisdiction of the Board of Works.

THE EMBANKMENT SETTLING. Report on the North Illinois Cement

Walks-Board of Works. At the Board of Works meeting yesterday the following improvement resolutions were adopted:

To grade and gravel Nineteenth street from Illinois to Tennessee; to pave with cement the sidewalks of Nineteenth street from Illinois to Tennessee.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company called attention to a bad piece of engineering in a culvert that drained its shops' grounds. A box has been substituted for masonry under Washington street near Randolph, and as a result the sewer was frequently choked. The engineer was instructed to clean out the culvert.

The following final estimates were allowed: Illinois street asphalt from New York to St. Clair, Warren-Scharf Company, \$47,210.40; average cost abutting property, \$11.05 lineal foot; Meridian street sidewalks from first alley north of Palmer to the Belt road, \$1,998.36; cement walks on Tacoma avenue, Keller Brothers, \$3,294.54 The city engineer reported on the Illinois-street cement walks from Twelfth street to Fall creek. He found that it had been necessary to build a six-foot embankment near the creek; that the con-tractor had made this and laid the pavement before the earth had settled. The sidewalk has already settled from six to eight inches and will settle more this winter. The engineer recommends that repairs be deferred until spring. The contractor, August Buthe, is under bond to keep the walks in repairs for five years, and he will be held responsible for any changes that may have to be made.
Attention was called to the bad condition of the brick sidewalks on Delaware from Washington to Court. The complain-ant suggested that it would be a good

The engineer was instructed to examine the brick street recently completed on Michigan from West to Blake. A protest | Halford, of New Orleans, which will take has been filed against the work being accepted by the city. Another complaint was filed against the defective drainage at Washington street and Gilliard avenue. The engineer was again jogged up on the matter.

time to lay a new walk.

Fulmer & Seibert were instructed to fix the Fletcher avenue brick where the trenches they dug have settled below the S. N. Wright asked that the west gutter of Meridian, from Fall creek to Twentieth, The bridge gang will repair the floor of

the Central-avenue bridge over the State

The engineering department reported that the defective drainage at Miami and Preston streets could only be remedied by grading Miami street. The street will be graded. The Propylaeum management was informed that it can take the Barrett law on the North-street asphalt until Dec. 8. People were permitted to walk on one of the cement walks on Park avenue, between Twelfth and Fourteenth, before the walk was dry. The engineer will investigate.

A remonstrance was filed against constructing a sewer on McCarty street, between East street and Virginia avenue. The remonstrators represent about seven hundred feet of property. A large petition came in from the First ward asking that the sidewalks and the roadway of Pendleton avenue, from Clifford avenue to Rural street, be repaired. F. M. Finch complained that North East street and Park avenue had been left in bad condition after the construction of the sewer. The sewer work will not be accepted till the street is put in proper order. M. Kirkpatrick, contractor on the Beville-avenue improvement, sent the city a bill for \$53.50 for extras in the shape of a culvert and drain pipe.

Wm. G. Bertermann wrote a letter to the board urging that it retain Mr. Yunge as custodian of Garfield Park. He complimented the custodian on his executive ability and knowledge of park management. Robert McKeand is a candidate for the position. Mr. Bertermann says he is a good florist, but he doubts his executive ability. The Florists' Club has not given its official indorsement, he says, to either of the candidates. The board approved the transfer of the East Washington-street sewer contract

from Ronald McLeod, Charles Doe and John Deloza to M. J. Griffin, of Detroit. The work will begin on Monday.

THE DRUGGISTS PROTEST. Finance Committee Urged to Act

Against Coulter's Ordinance.

The finance committee of the Council met last night and listened to a committee of druggists who came to protest against the ordinance of Councilman Coulter taxing drug stores that sold liquor \$250 a year. This committee consisted of Messrs. A. Timberlake, Eichrodt and I. N. Heims. The committee urged that there was no drug store that they knew of that was selling as much as \$250 worth of liquor a year. | lered by the Co committee will recommend a tax of \$50 or

READY TO CO-OPERATE the Council, with the amendment fixing the license at \$100 instead of \$250 a year. The brewery ordinance will be laid over until after the meeting of the Council on Monday night.

> Vacation of an Alley. The Board of Works has taken no further action on the proposed vacation of the alley in the rear of Maj. J. W. Richards's home, at the southeast corner of Pennsylvania and Seventh streets. The old board decided to order the vacation, but there was a remonstrance by interested property owners. The case possesses two sides, and it will be difficult to determine just what is proper to do in fairness to the petitioner and those who remonstrate. Major Richards claims that the alley is somewhat of a private one; that it was opened when it was supposed a certain subdivision was to be made. The plan of this subdivision was not afterwards followed out. The remonstrators claim that they will have no outlet from the rear of their lots if the alley is closed. It is possible that the courts will be called on to settle the disputed question, no matter what action the board takes.

Police Uniforms. The Board of Safety held a brief meeting yesterday afternoon to examine some cloth for police and fire uniforms. Letters were ordered written to a number of firms for samples and prices. Controller Trusler appeared before the board and suggested that they take some other means of advancing the money to buy the cloth for these uniforms besides taking it out of any fund. In case the board should do this the money when the board and suggested that they take some other was induced to try it. She procured a bottle and the medicine cured her.

Another of our immates was cured by Dr. Greene's medicine, and we all bless it for paid in by the police and firemen would go back into the city treasury into another fund. The controller also suggested that

the board take steps to cut down its ex-

penses as much as possible. President Ruckle told him he thought the board would

be able to make a saving on the pay rolls. Says the Estimates Are Too High. Building Inspector Pendergast thinks the estimates printed a few days ago for cutting down the courthouse yard are too high. He thinks that the work could be done for much less than \$70,000, in fact, for not more than \$50,000. He suggests that if the work be done the steps be not re-moved, but rather have the yard grade down from them to the street. He does not think the foundation stone would need a great deal of dressing. It might be covered with a dressing somewhat similar to that on the exterior of the Journal Building. There is a long sewer in the courthouse yard, a branch of which comes from the

gast that the cutting down of the yard would not interfere with this sewer. Temporary Loans Paid. Yesterday was the day on which \$40,000 of the city's temporary loan was due, but Controller Trusler had already paid it off All of the old temporary indebtedness is now paid. The controller had to pay it be-fore he could borrow any more money, as he was authorized to do at the last meeting of the Council. The city treasurer has not yet made his settlement with the con-

November settlement of the taxes. Street Sweeping. The Board of Works yesterday afternoon informally considered the matter of street sweeping. The members came to no conclusome of the sweeping done by machines is satisfactory; that the proper performance of the contract depends a great deal on the contractor. However, it strongly favors the

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

hand system of sweeping.

Mr. Walter Millikan, of Boston, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Addison Bybee and Mrs. Frederick Fahnley will entertain the McKeen-New bridal party Tuesday

Miss Semple, of Washington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Defrees, on West Michigan street. Mrs. John Elliott, formerly of Shelbyville,

is here, and will spend the winter with Mrs. T. A. Hendricks. Mrs. John C. Dean will give a luncheon the 24th for the ladies who are assisting her in the booth at the Flower Mission

Mrs. Alexander Lanier, of Madison, will come to-morrow to visit her daughter, Mrs. Charles Walcott, on North Illinois Miss Cornelia Bradley has returned to

her home in Franklin, Tenn., after a month's visit to her uncle, Mr. J. L. Bradley, and family. Mrs. John C. Dean will not receive her friends at home to-day as usual, but will be glad to see them in the art booth of the

Flower Mission fair. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McIntosh have issued invitations for a reception Saturday evening, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage.

Miss Agnes C. Bryant, of Washington, D. C. will come to-day to visit Dr. W. B. Fletcher's family and attend the McFarlane-Fletcher wedding, Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clegg and daughter, of New York, and Mrs. Kenworthy, of Poughkeepsie, who have been the guests of Mrs. C. A. Waite and daughter, on St. Mary's street, left yesterday for their

homes in the East. Mr. Alvin Lockhard left for Chicago last evening to join his cousin, Mr. Charles H. Erwin, of New York, and both will go to San Francisco, and sall soon for a trip around the world. They expect to be absent nearly a year.

Mr. A. S. Caldwell, of Memphis, Tenn. has sent invitations to a large number of friends here for the marriage of his sister, Miss Augusta Caldwell, and Mr. Thomas place at his home in Memphis the 29th.

Mrs. Gustav Schnull gave an elegant coffee, yesterday, to twenty-five of her mar-ried friends. The home was beautifully adorned with white chrysanthemums in the parlor. At 5 o'clock the guests were seated at an elaborate supper. The dining-room table was adorned with American Beauty roses in vases and strewn over the cloth. Friday afternoon Mrs. Schnull will give a similar entertainment for some of her

The programme of the Matinee Musicale,

younger friends.

yesterday afternoon, was given by the members of the second division, and the numbers were the compositions of Johannes Brahms. The selections were presented by a quartet consisting of Mrs. W. C. Lynn, Mrs. S. L. Morrison, Mrs. H. H. Howland and Miss Winifred Willard, who sang three times; by a plano quartet including Mrs. S. L. Kiser, Mrs. J. R. Lilley, Miss Ade-laide Carman and Miss Nettie Districts, who played twice. Miss Angela Maxwell played a "scherzo" with great brilliancy and Miss Sweenie sang a "lullaby," by Luckstone. Perhaps the greatest interest of the afternoon centered in the violin solo of hiss Benaldine Smith, of Lafayette, who is a member of the society, but is too seldom heard. Miss Smith's selection was the "Sonata, Op. 100, A Mur." She was accompanied by Miss Born, a musician of Lafayette, who has been a pupil of Moszkowski. Miss Born also played a piano solo for the society, and was heartily recalled, and gave a second number. The next meeting of the musicale will be an open-day programme, and a song recital will be given by Mr. John R. Ortengren, a favorite baritone of Chicago, who is a member of the Central College of Music. He is a Swede, and some

of the numbers on his programme will be

compositions of his countrymen.

RIEMAN-LUDORFF. The marriage of Miss Hattie Ludorff, daughter of Mrs. Louis Ludorff, and Mr. Oscar Rieman, of Terre Haute, occurred last evening at the family residence, on West North street. There was an attendance of about eighty guests, nearly all of whom were relatives of the bride or groom. At half past 7 o'clock an orchestra played the wedding march and the bridal party entered the parlor, where they were received by Rev. Peters, of the Zion Church, who performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Alice Ludorff, and Miss Mattie Rieman, the sister of the groom, from Terre Haute, and the groom's attendants were his cousin, Mr. Fritz Rieman, of Terre Haute, and the bride's brother, Mr. Louis Ludorff. The bride wore a handsome gown of white crepe. trimmed with pearl passementerie and duchesse lace, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Miss Rieman wore a dainty gown of yellow crepe, with a bunch of Marechal Niel roses, and Miss Ludorff's gown was a light blue silk, and her bouquet was of Catherine Mermet roses. The rooms were entirely decorated with palms, ferns and white chrysanthemums and roses. The floors were covered with white canvas. and the whole effect was of the white and green. After congratulations had been ofemborate supper was served. The bride's table was beauti-Some druggists, they admitted, sold liquor fully adorned with white rose and delicate Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it that was not strictly for medicinal purgreen. Mr. and Mrs. Rieman left at 11 poses, perhaps, but the imposition of a o'clock for Chicago and other cities for a tax would burden the legitimate druggist short trip before going to their home in tax would burden the legitimate druggist who sold no liquor except for medicinal purposes. The members of the finance committee, or at least a majority of them, are not in favor of imposing such a heavy tax, although it is quite probable that the committee will recommend a tay of \$50 cm. mond scarf pins. Among the guests from It was finally decided to recommend the passage of the pawnbrokers' license to Mrs. Zobie, Mr. Ewalt Rieman, all of Terre

THEY BELIEVE IN IT.

WHAT THEY SAY AT THE NASHUA HOME FOR AGED WOMEN.

OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

ADOPTING THE SAME THING.

FOREIGN MISSIONS IN INDIA AND CHINA FOLLOWING THE EXAMPLE.

The following communication explains it-

HOME FOR AGED WOMEN,

NASHUA, N. H. With the consent and urgent request of the matron and one vice president, I will give the testimony of one of our inmates, Mrs. Eliza Fuller.

She was quite ill with canker in her mouth, throat and chest, her complaint at every meal being "I cannot swallow." She read in the Nashua papers of so many wonderful cures performed by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy that she

what it has done and have perfect confidence in the remedy for nervous and chronic diseases. M. E. SMITH. There is certainly a wonderful confidence felt by people in Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and its truly remarkable power to cure disease.

There have recently come to light facts like the above which prove the great and widespread confidence in this remedy, both among public and private institutions. In the first place, doctors prescribe and recommend it, as it is the discovery and prescription of an eminent physician. This, together with the fact of its wonderful cures, has led many dispensaries, hospitals and institutions to adopt the remedy as a standard

Now various foreign missions in Iadia, jail, but it is the impression of Mr. Pender-China, etc., are having the remedy sent them as part of their necessary requirements in case of disease.

Of course, all these facts give the people everywhere the greatest confidence in the medicine, and their confidence is well placed. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy does cure. It makes the sick well. It is, furthermore, purely vegetable and perfectly safe to give to infants, children or the most delicate invalid. These facts make troller, and the city does not know how it the most popular remedy of the day, and much money she has coming from the druggists state that no remedy has ever equaled it either in its enormous sales or the complete satisfaction it gives to those

who purchase and use it. Another thing of great importance is the fact that all who use it or who desire to sions. The sweeping contracts expire next use it have the privilege of consulting with-June. The board is of the opinion that out charge, personally or by letter, its disout charge, personally or by letter, its discoverer, Dr. Greene, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York, the well-known and successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases.

> Haute; Mr. and Mrs. Ferd J. Pfingst, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pfingst and Misses Josiq and Amelia and Mr. Harry P. Pfingst, of RUDY-DURHAM.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 15 .- At the Methodist Church in this city, last evening, occurred the marriage of Preston O. Rudy, of Chicago, and Miss Florence Durham, daughter of George S. Durham. The officiating clergyman was Rev. J. W. Greeve. The couple went from here to Paris, Ill., and from there will go to their home in Chicago. Among the guests from other places were Miss Margaret Durham, of Greencastle; Miss Anna Cooper, of St. Joseph, Mich.; Miss Fannie Gowdy, of Rush-

George M. Black and wife, of Greencastle; Miss Callie Lee, of Indianapolis; Kate Staley, of Frankfort, and Miss Etta Price, of Oakland, Cal.

ville; Mrs. J. W. Binford, of Paris, Ill.;

James E. Durham and family, of Muncle; W. H. Moreland and family, of Muncle;

Miss Lena Tipton, of Mt. Sterling, Ky .:

MOORE-JORDAN. Yesterday at noon, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Jordan, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Addie L. Jordan. and William O. Moore. The wedding was a quiet affair, members of the family being present, and the ceremony was perfomed by the Rev. Robert Roberts, pas-tor of Fletcher-place M. E. Church. Mr. and Mrs. Moore left in the afternoon for New Castle, Ind., the home of the groom's parents, and from there will go to Cincinnati for several days. On returning they will be at home to their many friends at

221 Virginia avenue. THREE WEDDINGS.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Nov. 15 .- Three wellknown young Wabash men were married to-day. They were Dr. Paul Rose, born and raised here, but now practicing med-icine at Flint, Mich., the bride being Miss Currier, of Port Huron, Mich.; also, William Cory and Miss Gertrude Harper, of LaFontaine, and Mr. Charles Christman. of the firm of Christman Brothers, clothiers, and Miss Emma Brooks, of his city. Mr. Christman is one of the most talented cornetists in Indiana.

SHELPER-GORDON. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELKHART, Ind., Nov. 15 .- The wedding of Charles A. Shelper, a Detroit business man, and Miss Alice Gordon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gordon, took place at the home of the bride's parents, in this city, this forenoon, at 11 o'clock, Rev. H. Townsend, of the First Presbyterian Church, officiating. They will reside in De-JONES-AUGUSTUS.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PARIS, Ill., Nov. 15 .- Mr. Harry Jones and Miss Anna Augustus were married this evening, at 8:30 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, the Rev. A. E. Dubber, of the Christian Church, officiating. It was one of the social events of the season, three hundred invitations being issued. Mr. and Mrs. Jones will take a short trip to St. Louis, and will be at home here to their friends after next Wednesday.

Found at a Burglar's House. Last night Mary Murphy, a seventeenyear-old girl, residing with her parents at Shelbyville, was found at the Weathers residence, on Bradshaw street, and induced to return to her home with a friend of the family who came from Shelbyville after her. The girl came to this city a few days ago with Harve Weathers, who was arrested Monday night for burglary. She was induced to leave her home and come to this city by Harve Weathers and his sister Maggie.

Coughs and Colds.

Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds. Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes. CONFEDERATION CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF TH

Of Doney's Leland Cigars, and you will be convinced that the

Are mild, sweet and fragrant-in short, the best in the market.

more work and finer work than any other. If you do by as represented you can return it to your grocer were were pay you back your money.

A pure cream of tartar powder.